P: ISSN No. 2231-0045 RNI No. UPBIL/2012/55438 VOL.-III, ISSUE-II, November-2014
E: ISSN No. 2349-9435
Periodic Research

Ethnomedicinal Plants used Against Diarrhoea and Dysentery in Datia District of M.P.

Akanksha Singhal
Research Scholar,
Deptt. of Botany,
Govt. Model Science College,
Gwalior

R.K. Khare
Professor ,
Deptt. of Botany,
Govt. Model Science College,
Gwalior

Abstract

This paper enumerates the traditional use of plant species that are used by the Sahariya tribe of Datia district for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery. All plants species are enumerated along with botanical name followed by family name, local name and medicinal use.

Keywords: Sahariya, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Datia.

Introduction

The Datia district of M.P. is situated between 25°10' and 26°20' North latitude and 77°10' and 78°39' East longitude. It is bounded by Gwalior, Bhind, Shivpuri and Jhansi districts. In Datia district Sahariya tribe is abundantly distributed in Govindpur, Neevari, Unnav, Parasani and many other villages. The people of Sahariya tribe have knowledge about the medicinal value of plants found in their vicinity. Diarrhoea and dysentery are two common diseases of rural areas. During survey many plants are documented which are used against diarrhoea and dysentery.

Material and Methods

The field work was conducted in richly populated villages of Datia district during 2013 to 2014. The frequent visits were undertakes in villages like Govindpur, Neevari (Badoni), Devgarh and Parasani. During survey we collected information from 12 informants. Voucher specimen of each medicinal plant species was collected during field visits. Herbarium sheets are prepared by standard method. The collected plant species were identified with the help of flora (Hooker et al 1872-1897,Duthie 1973 and other standard literature.)

Enumeration of plant species used against diarrhoea and dysentery

The plant species used against diarrhoea and dysentery are arranged below alphabetically with family in parenthesis, local name followed by traditional medicinal use.

1. Acacia caesia Wight &Arn (Mimosaceae)
   Local name – 'Ail'
   Use – A teaspoonful leaf paste is given with water once in a day and at least for three days to cure dysentery.
2. Achyranthes aspera L. (Amaranthaceae)
   Local Name - ' Chirchita'
   Use – Leaf paste with ghee and sugar is used for treatment of dysentery.
3. Adhatoda vasica Nees. (Acanthaceae)
   Local name – 'Rusa'
   Use – The juice of leaves is given with water for the treatment of diarrhoea.
4. Aegel marmelos (L.) Carrea (Rutaceae)
   Local name – 'Bel'
   Use – One teaspoon fruit pulp is taken twice in a day and at least three days to cure diarrhoea.
5. Ageratum conyzoides Linn. (Asteraceae)
   Local Name – 'Kobhi'
   Use – Decoction of leaves is used for the treatment dysentery and diarrhoea. The decoction is used for at least five days.
6. Atylosia scarbeoides Benth (Papilionaceae)
   Local Name – 'Kuthi'
   Use – Finely chopped plants are given to the cattle for the treatment of diarrhoea.
7. Bauhinia variegata Linn. (Caesalpiniaceae)
   Local Name – 'Kachnar'
   Use- Decoction of bark is used to cure diarrhoea.
8. Bauhinia malabarica Roxb. (Caesalpiniaceae)
   Local Name – Kachnar

Use – The powder of dried flower is given with water for the treatment of dysentery. The powder is used twice in a day and at least three days.Careya arborea Roxb. (Lecythidaceae)
Local Name – 'Kumbhi'
Use – The powder of dried bark is given with water to cure dysentery.

9. Centella asiatica (L.) Urban (Apiaceae)
Local Name – 'Brahmi'
Use – The whole plant is boiled in water and the prepared decoction is used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery.
10. Cyperus scarious Br. (Cyperaceae)
Local Name – 'Gundla'
Use – The decoction of rhizome is given for the treatment of diarrhoea.
11. Dioscorea bulbifera Linn. (Dioscoreaeae)
Local Name – 'Ratalu'
Use – The roasted tubers are eaten for the treatment of dysentery.
12. Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (Euphorbiaceae)
Local Name – 'Amla'
Use – The bark of this plant is pounded and boiled with water. One cup decoction is used twice in a day and at least seven days to cure diarrhoea and dysentery.
13. Ficus religiosa Linn. (Moraceae)
Local Name – 'Peepal'
Use – The bark is astringent and used in the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery.
14. Feronia limonia (L.) Swingle (Rutaceae)
Local Name – 'Kainth'
Use – Pulp of the unripe fruit with some salt eaten twice in a day to check diarrhoea.
15. Holarrhena antidysenterica Wall (Apocyanaceae)
Local Name – 'Dudhi'
Use – The powder of stem bark is given for the treatment of dysentery.
16. Psidium guajava Linn. (Myrtaceae)
Local Name – 'Bihi'
Use – The unripe fruits are eaten raw to cure diarrhoea. The decoction of tender shoots is also used for the treatment of diarrhoea.
17. Sida cordifolia Linn. (Malvaceae)
Local Name – 'Bariyari'
Use – The decoction of leaves is used for the treatment of dysentery.
18. Sterculia urens Roxb. (Sterculiaceae)
Local Name – 'Kullu'
Use – The gum of this plant is used for the treatment of blood dysentery.
19. Orobanche aegyptiaca Pers. (Orobanchaceae)
Local Name – 'Bathua'
Use – The whole plants are given to cattle for the treatment of diarrhoea.
20. Oxalis corniculata Linn. (Oxalidaceae)
Local Name – 'Khattibooti'
Use – The fresh juice of plant is given for the treatment of dysentery.
21. Zizyphus mauritiana Lamk. (Rhamnaceae)
Local Name – 'Beri'
Use – The powder of stem bark is given with water for the treatment of diarrhoea.

Discussion

The present study reveals that the people of Sahariya tribe of Datia district have good Knowledge of medicinal use of various plant species growing around their locality. In the present study we have reported 22 plants species of 20 families that are utilized in the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery. Out of 22 species 13 plants species are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and 12 plant species for the treatment of dysentery.

Conclusion

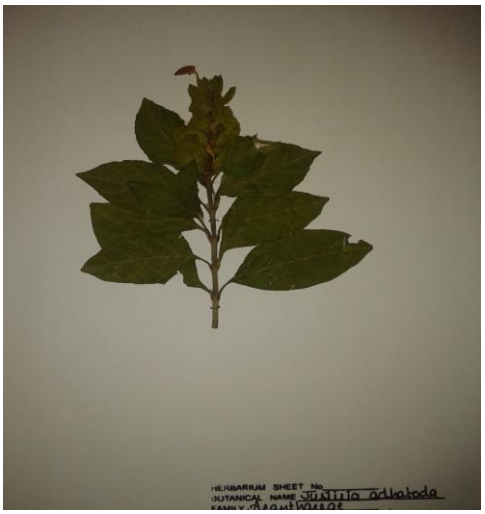
A proper phytochemical analysis of the plant species used for diarrhoea and dysentery is required to know their therapeutic value. This will be helpful in better utilization of traditional knowledge.

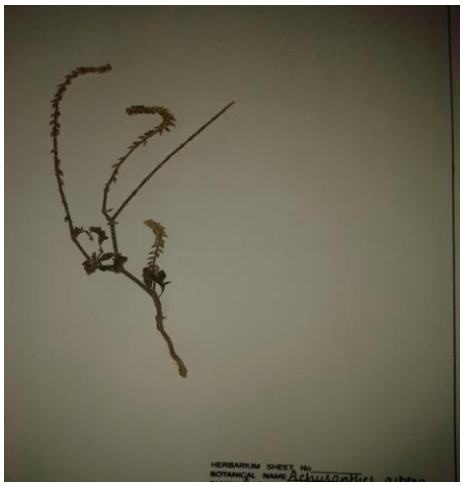
References

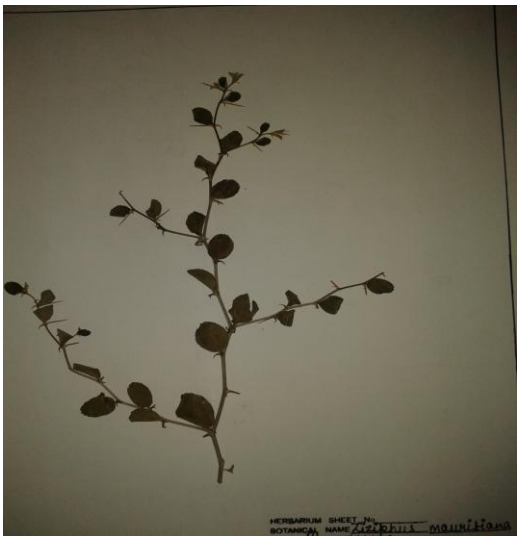
1. Agharkar S.P. (1953)" Medicinal Plants of Bombay Presidency" Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
2. Biswas Kaushik, Chattopadhyay Ishita, Banerjee K. Ranajit and Bandyopadhyay Uday "Biological activities and medicinal properties of Neem (Azadirachta indica)" Review Article.
3. Chatterjee Asima and Prakashi Satyesh Chandra (2010)" The treatise of Indian Medicinal Plants Institute of Science Communication and information resources. New Delhi Vol. 4.
4. Gohil Kashmira J., Patel Jagruti A. and Gajjar Anuradha K. (2010) Pharmacological Review on Centella asiatica" A potential Herbal Cure all' Indian J. Pharma Set.
5. Jadhav Dinesh (2006) "Ethnomedicinal plants used by Bhil tribe of Bibdod, Madhya Pradesh". Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge Vol. 5 pp 263-267.
6. Jain S.K. (1963) "Observation on ethnobotany of the tribals of Madhya Pradesh. Vanjajati" Deep Publication, New Delhi Vol. 11, 177-183.
7. Jain S.K. (2012) "On experimental and clinical validation of some ethnomedicinal plants" Deep Publication, New Delhi Vol. 24, 48-53.
8. Kashyapa K. and Chand Ramesh (1986) "The useful plants of India", CSIR New Delhi.
9. Pullaiah T. "Encyclopaedia of World Medicinal Plants".
10. Rajvaidhya Saurabh Nagori B.P., Singh G.K., Dubey B.K., Desai Prashant, Jain Sanjay (2012) JJPSR Vol. 3.

P: ISSN No. 2231-0045 RNI No. UPBIL/2012/55438 VOL.-III, ISSUE-II, November-2014
E: ISSN No. 2349-9435
Periodic Research

S. NO.	Name of Informer	Age	Experience	Locality	Information Recorded For (Botanical Name of Plants)
1	Rameshwar Yadav	49	20	Govindpur	Aegel marmalos
					Bauhinia variegate
					Centella asiatica
					Emblica officinalis
					Psidium guajava
2	Bhagwat	33	10	Govindpur	Sida cordifolia
					Orobanche agyptiaca
3	Parvati Devi	45	25	Govindpur	Zizyphus mauritiana
					Feronia limonia
					Acacia caesia
4	Rameshwari Devi	52	30	Govindpur	Achyranthes aspera
					Ficus religiosa
5	Dinesh Batham	28	6	Neevari(Badoni)	Adhatoda vasica
6	Anguri Devi	36	8	Neevari(Badoni)	Dioscorea bulbifera
					Bauhinia malabarica
7	Jagan Sehr	62	40	Devgarh	Holarrhena antisyentrica
					Sterculia urens
8	Imarti Bai	55	30	Devgarh	Oxalis corniculata
9	Bhawanisingh	54	23	Devgarh	Ageratum conyzoides
10	Shanti Bai	36	10	Devgarh	Atylosia scarbeoides
11	Jairam	67	43	Devgarh	Careya arborea
12	Ramcharan	39	10	Devgarh	Cyperus scarious







P: ISSN No. 2231-0045 RNI No. UPBIL/2012/55438 VOL.-III, ISSUE-II, November-2014
E: ISSN No. 2349-9435
Periodic Research